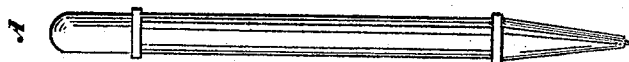
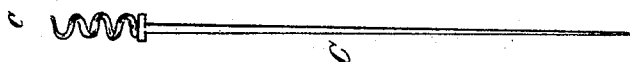


J. C. Silvy.
Fountain Pen.

No. 16514.

Patented Jan. 27. 1857.



Witnessed
L. D. Dobson
W. H. Harrington.

J. C. Silvy, Inventor
New Orleans
La.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. SILVY, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, ASSIGNOR TO T. J. DOBYNS, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,514, dated January 27, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. SILVY, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a certain
5 new and useful Improvement in Ink-Pencils, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification, and in which the
10 ink-pencil as improved by me is shown in whole in section and in detail, as will be hereinafter described.

My improvement has reference to the device described in the patent of E. Jordan of
15 20th November 1849, in which, a hollow handle for containing ink, conically sharpened at the point and provided with a loose guide rod for the ink (projecting partly through said point and acting as a stopper
20 to the flow) is used; the pressure of the instrument on the paper causing the rod to rise and induce a flow of ink around it to the paper, when writing, and the removal of the instrument from the paper causing
25 the rod to drop to the full extent of its sharpened end, or thereabout, through the conical point of the instrument and thereby shutting off the flow altogether from the instrument. Such device, though superior
30 to the hollow pencil without central guide rod or stopper, previously proposed, is defective owing to the want of promptness in action of the central rod to open and shut off the flow, the tendency of the rod to
35 "stick" by the lateral thrust thrown upon it in writing, its liability to bend and "wedge" and its light character causing it to fail when required to drop, to rise only upon great and unequal downward pressure
40 being exerted, or else to be so slow and "dead" in these necessary actions of rising and falling when writing as to cause it to drag, scratch and be so devoid of that fluency or freedom which a writing pencil
45 should have equally with or in like manner to a good writing pen, and, lacking which, this pencil form of writing instrument, that has many conveniences and advantages over a pen form of instrument and is not identical with it, has heretofore—and in the form
50 in which I have described it upon which my improvement is based—failed to become generally adopted or to be regarded even
55 as a practical thing.

To render such device practicable and

perfect in its action is the object of my improvement, and that this is accomplished will be obvious from the following brief description taken in connection with the
60 preceding allusions to present defects.

A, in the accompanying drawing, represents the pencil complete, charged with ink and ready for use; E a shield that may be
65 slipped over the pointed end of the pencil to protect the point when the instrument is not being used.

B is a longitudinal sectional view of the pencil entire; and C the central guide rod to conduct the ink around it out of the reservoir or handle to the point and sharpened
70 at its end and reduced so as to form a valve or stopper at the point of the instrument for operation in the manner and for the purposes described. This guide rod (C) extends upward and is armed with a spiral
75 spring which not only serves to press down the rod promptly so as to shut off the flow from the point when withdrawing the instrument from use, but to regulate the flow in the act of writing with the greatest soft-
80 ness, ease, and nicety, according to the pressure thrown upon the projecting point of the stopper or guide rod in its bearing on the paper; and serves to give that fluency and freedom of action to the guide rod
85 which enables it, when writing, to operate quickly, prevents its sticking, dragging or scratching and makes the instrument, heretofore impracticable or difficult to use, practicable and easy to use. This spring is shown
90 as arranged between a button at the head of the guide rod and that serves to keep the guide rod true, and a transverse piece or disk in a cap D which screws upon the top
95 of the instrument when the instrument is charged with ink, as shown in figure B of the drawing.

What I claim as my improvement upon the ink pencil described in the patent of E. Jordan of 20th November, 1849, and desire
100 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The employment of a separate or independent spring to the guide or stopper rod for operation with it and the pointed fountain case or handle as shown and described
105 and for the purposes specified.

J. C. SILVY.

Witnesses:

T. J. DOBYNS,
WM. H. HARRINGTON.